TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Probable Channel Race Between the Yachts Sappho and Cambria.

French Demand for Military Protection for Parliament.

An Austrian Archduchess in Flight for America.

German Opposition to Papal Infallibility.

Doctor Livingstone's Death by Fire Reported.

YACHTING.

The Douglas-Ashbury Challenge-New Pres of Mr. Ashbury-A Triangular English Challengo.

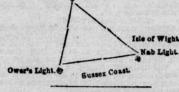
LONDON, Feb. 2, 1870. Mr. Douglas has received here a letter from Mr. Ashbury to-day, declining his form of challenge for a race between the vachts Sapoho and Cambria Mr. Ashbury repeats his former offer of a contest with the yacht Sappho for three races, including a run round the Isle of Wight from the Nore Light, on

Mr. Ashbury now offers a new proposition to Mr. Douglas for three races—from the Nab Light round or's Light, off the Sussex coast, a distance of fifteen miles; thence round the steamboat twenty miles out to sea and back to the Nab Light, a total

Mr. Ashbury recalls his former offer to race the Sappho unconditionally; insists on a time allowance uld a race now take place and the observance of the New York rule of measurement. Mr. Douglas will probably accept the Ower's Light

race offer, provided that he finds there is no catch

The last proposition of Mr. Ashbury is a triangular one, as illustrated thus:-



FRANCE.

Protection for the Parliament-The Coap d'Etat Again. PARIS, Feb. 2, 1870.

In the Corps Législatif to-day the proposition of Mr. Grevy, that the President of the Chambers have the right to demand an armed force when necessary to msure the freedom of their deliberations, was

MM. Jules Favre and Emmanuel Arago made speeches in which they recalled the fact that a similar demand was made in the Chambers ten days before the coup d'etat of 1851, but was then re

After an exciting denate the proposal of M. Grevy was defeated by a vote of 217 against 43.

Executive Discipline-The Speech-The Impe rial Forces.

PARIS, Feb. 2, 1870. The government has commenced to make the much-talked of prefectoral changes; but so far the removals and appointments have been of little im-

License has been given for the performance of Victor Hugo's drama in this city. A public meeting was dissolved by the authorities

last night because one of the speakers compared M. Ollivier to Judas Iscariot.

The Patrie to-day alludes to the rumors about an expected reduction in the army and navy, and asout foundation. It expresses the opinion that the present military and naval forces of the country re not too large.

Transatiantic Newspaper Mails. PARIS, Feb. 2, 1870.

No American newspapers have been received here of a later date than the 11th of January, though letters are at band to the 19th. There is considerable dissatisfaction at this state of things, and people are anxious to know if it arises from the recent change made in the system of carrying the Ameri-

can transatiantic mails. The American Mails Distributed. PARIS, Feb. 2, 1870. Files of American journals, due here over a week ago, were distributed to their subscribers this morn

SWITZERLAND.

The New President.

ZURICH, Feb. 2, 1870. Dr. J. Dubs, of this city, has been chosen President of the Swiss Confederation.

AUSTRIA.

An Archduchess Off For America. VIENNA, Feb. 2, 1870. The Archduchess Elizabeth of Austria has fied to America, having embarked at Hamburg.

The foregoing despatch does not state the reason for the flight of the Archduchess, although it is probable that domestic infelicities were the impelling motives for so grave a step. For some time past the Princess has been in ill favor with the Emperor Francis Joseph, and, it is stated, was even forbidden to appear at court. The Archduchess Elizabeth Frances Mary is a daughter of the late Archduke Joseph Antoine John, Palating of Hungary, and a granddaughter of Leopold IL, Emperor of Austria. She was born on the 17th of January, 1831, and on the 4th of October, 1847, was married to her cousin, the Archduke Ferdinand Charles Victor, heir apparent to the duke-dom of Modena and brother of Francis V., ex-duke of the same. On the 15th of December, 1849, he died, leaving a daughter, Marie Therese, who was born a few months before and who was married on the 20th of February, 1868, to Prince Louis of Bavaria. Five years after the death of her husband the Archduchess Elizabeth married a second time and to the Archduke Charles Ferdinand (April 18, 1854), for whom she has borne four children, of which three are sons and one a

SPAIN.

Free Religion and a Voluntary Church. MADRID, Feb. 2, 1870. In the Cortes to-day Señor, Castellar made an effective speech against the payment of the clergy by the State.

ROME.

Mertality Among the Bishops.

ROME, Feb. 2, 1870. Since the assembling of the Council, seven of its members have died and four have left the city. German Opposition to Papal Infallibility.

The Faculty of the University of Bressau have congratulated Dr. Dollinger on his opposition to the declaration of Papal infallibility.

ENGLAND.

Severement Control of the Telegraphs-Com-

LONDON, Feb. 2, 1870. According to the provisions of the act of Paritament empowering the government to take possession of the telegraph lines of the kingdom the Treasury Department yesterday paid £726 000 sterling for the cable connecting Eng. and with Germany by way of the Island of Nordeaer.

The Treaties with China

Lennon, Feb. 9, 1870. The London Globe, correcting a statment made by the London Times, says the objections to treatle with China are confined to doubts about the faithfu. observance of their stipulations by the Chinese.

AFRICA.

Livingstone's Death Again Reported—The Great Explorer Sacrificed to Superstition. LONDON, Feb. 2, 1810.

A letter has been received here from Captain Cochrane, of the Roya! Navy, commanding ner Majesty's war steamer Petrel, stationed on the African coast. He reports that Dr. David Livingstone the celebrated African traveller, had been burned as a wizard by a chief to the interior.

CUBA.

Ramored Massacre in Havana-Great Fire in the Negro Quarter.
The following despatch was received at the Cuban

beadquarters in this city yesterday:-It is reported that 350 persons were killed in Havana on the 30th inst. by the volunteers. A great fire took place in the negro quarter of Ha-

vana, called Jesus Maria, on the same night. Funeral of Senor Castanon-His Children Under the Protection of De Rodas-Excitement of Volunteers at Matanzas.

The funeral of Castañon took place at noon today. The procession which followed the remains to the grave occupied two hours in passing a given point and is considered the larges of the kind ever seen in this city.

Captain General de Rodas announce s in a public order to-day that ne will take the children of the deceased under his special protection.

The assassination of Castanon centinges to be the

At Matanzas last night the volunteers, excited by the Castanon affair, assembled in the square in front of the Governor's Palace, and called for Acevedo and Hernandez, who were imfor having concealed arms in their nouses. The volunteers made loud threats and fired their muskets into the air. The Governor came forward and made a tranquithzing speech, but firmly refused to deliver up the prisoners. The volun teers lingered in the plaza until morning, when they dispersed without doing further mischief.

The steamer Morro Castle from New York arrived this morning.

THE KEY WEST TRAGEDY.

In reference to the shooting affray that was mentioned in the HERALD of February 1, the following explanatory telegram has been received in this

KEY WEST. Feb. 1, 1870. The duel between Castañon and Reyes (editor of El Republicanoi did not take place, because the authorities interfered. Another Cuban challenged Castanon, but the latter would not accept. The Cuban then insuited Castafion, who fired a shot at him; in returning the are Castanon was killed. Another Cuban and a Spaniard, who were present, exchanged shots, and were both slightly wounded

NASSAU.

The Seizure of an American Steamer-No Charge Against Her-Clearance Papers Denied-Spanish Men-of-War Overhauling

KRY WEST, Jan. 31, VIA HAVANA, Feb. 2 1870. The English gunboat Dart found the American steamer Anna anchored near Berry Island on the 23d and brought her here for investigation. No irregu-larity being found in her papers and no more coal than was necessary being found on board, the vessel was released on the 28th. The following day the consignees applied for clearance papers for St. Thomas, but they were denied them. The American Consul on being apprised of the fact made a demand for clearance to the United States, but he was also refused. Yes terday a guard was put on board the vessel and the

and searched the cargo and papers of the American vessel Henry Perkins, while voyaging from here to Harbor Island.

MEXICO.

Gloomy Prospects-Fresh Accessions to the Rebels-Generals Organizing Treops-Grief and Disappointment of Peaceful Citizens NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2, 1870.

News from Mexico, via Brownsville, represent that the revolutionary party in Mexico is daily strengthening. Generals Macias, Zarequi, Espinosa, Daville and others are organizing troops to aid the

The Vera Cruz Esperanza says:—

The situation of Mexico grows worse every day, and even those who seemed to have more confidence in the inture now bow down their heads under the weight of a bitter disappointment. No means can be found to avert the storm which threatens to sink our unfortunate country in the horrors of a civil war. The revolution has broken out in the States of Puebla, San Luis Postosi, Guanajuata, Querétaro and Michoacan, and in vain the government attempts to overcome it with its troops.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Spring Campaign Against the Winnipeg Is surgents.

The Dominion government has ordered the cor struction of a large number of boats, to be thirtysix feet long, six feet wide and three feet deep, for the purpose of sending men into the Winnipeg set-tlement on the first opening of spring.

The Gould Extradition Case-The Prisone to be Delivered Up.

TORONTO, Feb. 2, 1870.
The Gould extradition case was before Judge Morris this morning. He decided not to interfer with the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas so the prisoner stands committed for extradition.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

Vermont State Convention-Lively Canvas for Delegates to the Constitutional Conven

MONTPELIER, Vt., Feb. 2, 1870. A State Convention, cailed in the interests to female suffrage, was held in this city to-day. The speaking was mainly done by those well known advocates of the measure, Mrs. Lucy Stone Black-well, Mrs. Livermore, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Ada C. Bowles, Mrs. Campbell and Mr. H. B. Blackwell. This meeting, it is said, is the commencement of a lively canvassidesigned to be carried on in the State prior to the election of delegates to the constitutional convention to be held in May next, and for which several of those ladies who spoke to-day have been employed.

KENTUCKY.

State Colored Convention-Outrage in Spring field-Jall Broken Open and Prisoner

Hung by a Mob.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2, 1870. The State Convention of colored men will meet at Frankfort on the 23d last.

A special courier from Lebanon, Ky., says that a mob of about seventy-five men took two men of Washington county out of the Springfield jail on Monday night and hung them. They were charged with ra pe. Subsequently some United States soldier were detailed to guard the jail but the prisoners defended themselves. Some one of the mob stack a pistol into a cell when one of the prisoners knocked the pistol out of the man's hand, and with it drove the mod off.

CALIFORNIA.

Shipbuilding Interest on the Pacific-Shipmonts of Wheat and Flour. BAN FRANCISCO, Peb. 2, 1870. A meeting of parties interested in shipbutiding was held last night for the purpose of petitioning Congress in some manner to assist in restoring

American shipping interests.

The San Rafael and Point San Quentin Ratirond has been completed.

Thirteen cargoes of wheat were exported from this port during the month of January, twelve of which were for Liverpool. These thirteen cargoes aggregated 320,000 sacks. During the same month 30,000 barrels of flour were exported.

Flour, \$4 75 a \$5 50; Oregon extra, \$5 50. Wheat firm but mactive, owing to the absence of desirable lots; choice, \$1 62 a \$1 67%. Legal tenders 83.

LOUISIANA.

Accident to a Steamer-Appointment of State Auditor-Ex-Collector Fuller Indicted for Fraud-Tho Late Affray at Key West.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2, 1870. The steamship Cuba, hence Tuesday for Baltimore broke her propeller and returned for repairs. Governor Warmouth has appointed James Graham State Auditor, vice Wickliffe, suspended in conse quence of articles of impeachment brought against

him.

At the Grand Jury have found true bills against Perry Fuier, tate Collector, and his associates, W. C. Gray, F. A. De Wolf, Robert S. Sprouse, W. A. West and Marks Dinklespiel. Five affidavits have been made charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government of the revenue.

Dr. Hoda, a prominent Cuban, telegraphed to Key West to ascertain if it was true that Castanos, editor of the For de Cuba, had been cowardly assassinated by Cubans as reported, and received the following reply:

TO J. Q. HODA, New Orleans :-- KRY Wzer, Feb. 3, 1876, Cutrue Castanos siapped Cuban's face. Adversary fired, killing him.

ALABAMA.

Disorderly Proceedings in the State Senate Disgraceful Ignorance of Members of the

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 2, 1870. In the Legislature to-day the Senate concurred in the amendment of the House to the Mobile bill authorizing the government, without the consent of the Senate, to appoint the Mobile city officers. The

the senate, to appoint the Mobile city officers. The balance of the session was consumed in discussing the removal of disabilities. The proceedings were very disorderly.

In the House the committee to whom was referred the resolutions censuring the clerks for ignorance, reported that the fault was with the members who could not spell correctly or write legibly, and recommended the appointment of a clerk to put all bills in a readable and grammatical shape.

GEORGIA.

Message from the Governor to the Legis lature-Ratification of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.
ATLANTA, Feb. 2, 1870.

The General Assembly received a message to-day from the Governor, including correspondence with General Terry, in which he (General Terry) acknow ledges the Governor's notification of the organization of the General Assembly, and informs the Gov ernor that both houses are now properly organized for the purpose of assenting to and complying for the restoration of the State to its original rela tions with the nation. The Governor reviews the action of the old organization in expelling the colored members and quotes the several acts of Congress relative to the reconstruction of the late rebel States. He also reviews General Terry's report of August 14, and the action and report to Congress of the Judiciary Committee appointed to investigate the credentials of Joshua Hill, Senator elect from Georgia. He recapitulates facts covering the political history of the State from the adoption of the act of March 2. 1867, declaring that until the people of a rebel State are admitted to representation in Congress the civil government that exists shall be provisional only, subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same up to this time. That right, reserved by Congress, has never been withdrawn, nor has it expired through any legal act of Georgia. The Governor recommends the ratheation of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and concludes with a desire for the good of the whole people, and the hope that a cutzen's worth may be determined by hirth, color, religion or politics.

The House ratified the fourteenth amendment unanimously, and the fifteenth by a vote of 53 to 24.

The Senate ratified both the fourteenth and dittenth amendments by a vote of 27 to 10.

Both houses have adjourned until the 14th inst. tions with the nation. The Governor reviews the

VIRGINIA.

Outrage by Disguised Men Near Floyd Cour -An Internal Revenue Informer Brutally Beaten.

RICHMOND, F. 2, 1870. Information received here this evening from the outhwest states that Mr. Charles Thomas, living some eight or ten miles from Floyd Court House was forcibly taken from his home during the night and unmercifully whipped by a party of disguised and unmercifully whipped by a party of disguised men. It appears that Thomas had oeen in the service of the Internal Revenue as informer, and upon his reports several parties engaged in the illicit distillation of whisker were arrested and their property seized in that neighborhood. To be revenged for this, it is supposed, the friends of his victim administered to Thomas the castigation. The unfortunate man was stripped, bound and received several hundred lashes, laid on by staiwart arms, with strong and pilable switches. The bark, spilnters, thorns and mail fragments of the rods were found embedded in his fiesh, which was fearfully lacerated. Thomas as soon as his injuries would permit, took measure to arrest the parties, some of whom he believes h

NEW YORK

Robbery of a Railroad Office in Utica-Fifty Thousand Dollars Stolen. UTICA, Feb. 2, 1870.

The office of the Black River Railroad Company a this place was entered by burglars last night. Bonds to the amount of \$59,000 were taken; but they are worthless, as the signatures are not on them. The thieves also took thirty dollars in currency.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Eight buildings in Clarksville, Tenn., were burned esterday morning. The loss is \$16,000. Efforts are being made in St. Louis to shut up the heatres in that city on Sunday nights.

The town of New Haven, Conn., has voted to postpone indefinitely the loaning of its credit to the Air Line road. The vote was 197 to 182. David Atwood, of Madison, Wis., was nominate yesterday by the republicans for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Hopkins.

The New Mexico Legislature has adopted a State constitution which will be submitted to the popular ote on the first Monday in October.

Governor Senter, of Tennessee, yesterday trans mitted to the Legislature a special message relative to the recent murders by mobs, and asked for addi-tional power to bring the offenders to justice. A young man named John Gorman, a resident of Alientown, Pa., and engineer at the Lehigh Rolling Mill, was caught in the belting yesterday afternoon and drawn over the shaft, crushing him into a

snapeless mass.

The receipts of the several fire insurance companies of Hartford, Conn., during the year 1869, for premiums, were \$8,831,626. The receipts in 1868 were a little over \$8,800,000, the increase during the last year being over half a million dollars. The Kentucky House of Representatives, by a vote of 73 to 15, laid on the table the resolution instruc-

ing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the pro-pricty of recealing all laws prohibiting negroes testifying against whites.

testifying against whites.

John Phillips, a mechanic, aged fifty-four years, living in South Eaithmore, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself, because a creditor was pressing nim for a claim of sixty dollars which ne was unable to pay.

At Newton Stewart, in Orange county, Ind., last Thursday, a desperate fight, resulting from a family quarrel, took place between two men named Smith and Dembo, brothers-in-law. Both parties received serious and probably fatal wounds.

The Washington House, on Main street, Norfolk.

The Washington House, on Main street, Norfolk, Va., with most of the furniture, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is about £25,000, which is partially covered by insurance in the international, Manhattan, Albemarts and Liverpool, London and Globe companies. It is believed the fire was the work of an incendiary.

THE HERALD IN LESTER COUNTY, N. Y. [From the Rondout Conrier, Feb. 1.1

The NEW YORK HERALD, the most enterprising of the dailies, was the first of the city journals to publish a full account of the Travis swindle. Its Kings ton correspondent is a spicy writer and a ciever fel-

TURFMEN'S NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Important Meeting-Prominent Turfmen in Council-Abuses to be Reformed-Judicious Laws to be Enforced and the Standard of the Turf to be Elevated-The Organization Permanently Effected.

The Turfmen's Congress of the United States organized last evening at the Everett House. There was a numerous attendance of delegates from an parts of the country, and the spirit which seemed to pervade the meeting was dignified and harmonic Highly luteresting and important results are earliberations of the body, and it is confidently hoped that the action now to be taken by the Congress will raise the turf to that standard that will render it. perhaps, the most popular institution of the kind in American. Among the many important topics to be discussed will be the better government of courses, the relations between owners and drivers of horses and the system of pool selling. It is in-tended moreover to increase the interest of owners horses and proprietors of courses by reforming the abuses which admittedly have existed, and which have not unfrequently effected severe censure from the honest and substantial patrons of the turt. The laws to be adopted will in future regulate the action of all associations throughout the country. The time has apparently arrived when the murmurs and bickerings that so often marred the pleasure of the most exciting sport will be at an end. Much is expected from the Congress, and judging from the initiatory proceedings nothing will be left undone to complete and legalize those wise and judicious arrangements that should long since have been rigidly enforced. The character of

wise and judicious arrangements that should long since have been rigidly enforced. The character of the organizaton last evening was highly respectable, showing that a deep interest is being taken in the matters at issue.

Shortly before eight o'clock Mr. W. M. Park, on the motion of Captain Rynders, temporarily took the chair. A discassion arose as to whether delegates without credentials would be entitled to seats in the Convention. The question, however, on the siggestion of the Chairman, was laid over until the body had been regularly organized.

Mr. G. H. Smith then proceeded with the following list or delegates, who, on presenting their credentials, were admitted, viz.—it. Bradley, D. Goodhali, F. W. Brooks, Windham Counly Association, Brattleboro, V. J. Henry B. Kent, anchester and Dorset Sporting Association, Manchester, V.; L. G. Powers, H. S. Hyde, George Dwight, Jr., Springfield Club, Mass.; H. S. Russeli, Boston Trotting Association; A. P. Morrison, Frank Doe, S. Hayes, Mystic Park, Boston; George H. Smith, Jesse Boynton, James Waterhouse, Narraganset Park; T. J. Vale, W. B. Smith, Norris Holeum, Hartford Association; Albert Ney, W. D. Bryan, Robert Poote, New Hampshire Horse Association, Connecticut; G. E. Cowperthwalie, Jacob Merritt, Danbury Pieasure Park, Coun.; O. B. King, Alanson Warren, Hillside Park, Watertown, Conn.; E. G. Handford, W. M. Parks, George C. Hall, Prospect Park, Brooklyn, Dr. Cooke, New City, Rockland county, N. Y.; D. W. Reve, J. W. Hoyt, E. N. Madden, Middetown Park Association, N. Y.; Isaiah Rynders, H. D. Peter, Henry Co. ton, Fashlon Course, N. Y.; Gates H. Barnard, E. G. House, J. N. Van Buskirk, Rensselaer Park, N. Y.; J. W. Vosburg, Erastus Corning, W. H. Taylor, Island Park, N. Y.; Aiden Godsmith, George Reamer, Orange County Association; William Shaw, Oscar F. Shaw, John C. Shaw, Union Course, Long Island; Calvin Scripture, Park, N. Y.; Charles E. Butterfield, Walter J. Martin, Unica Briving Association, N. Y.; Henry Dater, Lange Aiden Goldsmith, George Reamer, Orange County Association; William Shaw, Oscar F. Shaw, John C. Shaw, Union Course, Long Island; Calvin Scriptere, Thily R. Pratt, J. Steers, Jr., Watertown River Park, N. Y.; Charles E. Butterfield, Walter J. Martin, Utca Driving Association, N. Y.; Henry Dater, James Dater and Darius Taliman, Westchester county; Islaiah Michler, Nath. B. Brown, Doylestown, Pa.; B. G. Guerin, J. Klotz, Morristown Agricultural Association; J. K. House, John Dowling, Suffok Park, Pa.; M. S. Shoemaker, E. D. Burnham, S. M. Nash, Seranton Park, Pa.; S. D. Barrow, Henry Colton, Frank Herdic, Herdic Park, Williamsnort, Pa.; John L. Cassidy, George M. Lawman, Issae Atthorne, Reading, Pa.; J. C. Simpson, A. C. Fawcett, James Van Etta, Dexter Park Association, Chicago; George M. Reeder, Josepa Fisher, George M. Davis, Easton, Pa.; S. G. Morgan, Charles Kahn, Jr., B. J. Bruce, Buckeye Cub. Ohio; B. J. McGrann, John T. McGonigle, A. Hiesland, Lancaster county, Pa.; S. B. Davis, J. L. Mitchell, Horace Brightman, Wisconsin Association, Milwaukee; Dr. J. C. Simpson, Hawkeye Horse Cub. Key City Horse Association, Dubuque, Howa; S. C. Kelchum, D. Heaney, Rochester Association, Mun.; L. L. Dorsey, Boyd Winchester, John Burke, Woodiawn Association, Kentucky; Horauto Page, Norman S. Coleman, Mound City Trotting Club, St. Louis; S. D. Bruce, Lexington, Ky.; G. Reader, Lawrence, Kan.; James Gowan, Davenport, Lowa; Fowler Gallaway, Faterson, N. J.; N. J. Coleman, Wood River Driving Park, Hil.; C. G. Weils, C. J. Hamlin, George B. Gates, Buffalo, N. Y.; William H. Saunders and son, Salem Driving Park Association, Cuty, Ponter Saleman, Ponter Schot, M. Clay, Chaseley Park, Paris, Bourbon County, Ky.

Captain Ryxders moved sor the appointment of a communities of Almans, Bolton Wingenny, Ponter Communities of Almans, Bolton Wingenny, Po

Driving Park Association, Clyde, N. Y.; Samuel Kilpatrick, B. Whitams, Bolton Winpenny, Point
Breeze; M. M. Clay, Chaseley Park, Parts, Bourbon
county, Ky.
Captain Rynders moved sor the appointment of a
committee of nine on permanent organization, and
the chairman after explaining that he had exercised
the best of his abhity without my partiality whatever, nominated the following gentlemen:—Isatah
Rynders, New York; David Goodhull, Vermont; Jesse
Boynton, Rhode Island; Colonel Russell, Massachusetts; B. G. Bruce, Ohio; A. L. Fawcett, Illinois; L.
L. Dorsey, Kentucky; D. Heaney, Minnesota; Fowler
Gallaway, New Jersey. A recess was then taken to
enable the committee to make their selection of officers, and on reassembling Captain Rynders announced the following names, who were unanimously elected:—President, Mr. W. M. Parks; Vice Presidents, Messrs. T. C. Simpson, G. M. Lawman; Secretaries, Messrs. G. H. Smith and B. G. Bruce.

applause.

The CHAIRMAN briefly returned thanks and observed that they had all assembled for one object, The CHAIRMAN briefly returned thanks and observed that they had all assembled for one object, which he would do nis utmost to promote.

Captain Rynders then moved for the appointment of a committee of thirteen on rules and regulations.

Mr. SMITH Seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted, and the chairman nominated the following:—Issain Rynders, B. G. Bruce, Colonel Russell, H. Page, J. J. Vall, A. Goldsmith, D. Goodhull, Jesse Boynion, J. L. Cassidy, C. J. Hamin, G. C. Hall, L. B. Davis, L. L. Dorsey.

The question of voting was then briefly discussed, It was suggested that each delegation have one vote. That motion, however, was resisted by a delegate from Ohio claiming that every individual delegate had a right to one vote. It was subsequently moved that each delegation have power to fill its own vacancies. This subject gave rise to much discussion.

own vacancies. This subject gave rise to much discussion.

Mr. BRUCK then moved an amendment that the Congress should be composed of three delegates from each jockey association, each delegate to have one vote on all matters coming before the body, and in case of the absence of any delegate during the session of the Congress any one delegate should have the privelege of casting a vote for his entire delegation, or three votes. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules and Regulations, and the previous motion was adopted.

The Congress then adjourned till two o'clock this afternoon, when several important matters will be brought up for discussion.

MOBILE AS A COTTON SHIPPING PORT-BEFORE AND AFTER

IHE WAS.

[From the Mobile Register, Jan. 29.]

Mobile, owing to the superior depth of water in her bay, has always been the port for heavy cargoes of cotton, and of these the most valuable since that year of fabulous prices, 1865, was cleared yesterday for Liverpool, by James H. & John Wylle & Co., on board the Alacerican ship John Bryce, Captain Menan, of 1,968 tons. The cargo consisted of 5,508 bates, weighing 2,749,605 pounds, and valued at \$656,405 20, which, reduced to specie at 122, is equivalent to \$638,637 65.

The heaviest cargo since the war was that of the British steamship Australian, cleared December 14, 1868, by Fowler, Hessee & Co., with 5,720 bales, weighing 2,751,972 pounds, valued (in currency) at \$635,199 93.

761gming 2,107,107 pounds.
The largest cargo ever shipped from Mobile, and t course from any port, was that of the British ship forming Light, 2,377 tons, cleared for Liverpool by b. wheeler & Co., March 6, 1836, with 6,889 bales of the course of the cou D. wheeler & Co., March 6, 1836, with 5,869 bales of cotton, weighing, 5,602,158 pounds, but from the low price of cotton at that time its value was only \$251,217 66. The Morning Light was an Australian packet, and but for fear of damage to her elegant cabin could have stowed enough cotton there to exceed 6,000 bales in all.

The most valuable cargo shipped before the war was, we believe, that of the Samuel Dunning, in April, 1835—5,460 bales, weighing 2,823,443 pounds, and valued at 2318,685 19.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Money Market.—London, Feb. 2—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92% for both money and the account. American securities closed quet, united States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 86%; 1865, 86%; 1865, 86%; 1867, 86%

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWZEP, Feb. 2.—Petro-leum fat at 60% for standard white

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Total Loss of the Metropolitan Collar Factory. At half-past five o'clock yesterday morning a very destructive fire occurred at Nos. 112 and 124 Wooster street. Officer Finley, of the Eighth precinct, who was on duty at the time, discovered a bright light on the second floor of these premises, occupied by the Metropolitan Coliar Factory, and immediately gave the alarm, which met prompt response by the Fire Department. Instantly, as it were, the flames mastered the situation; but the fremen worked like beavers, and, owing to the combustible nature of the goods, their exertions availed little, so the are burned on and the aremen made efforts to save the surrounding property. Nos. 110 and 116 now became the prey of the fire demon and were soon also completely gone. The building of the Collar Company towers above all in the vicinity, being five stories high, and in less than thirty min ntes after the flames broke out the north wall,

and was very disastrous.

The premises of the Metropolitan Collar Company,
Nos. 112 and 114, are owned by Bruner & Moore, of
Nos. 75 and 77 King street. No. 110, occupied by
William Myers, also belongs to them.

The outldings Nos. 112 and 114 are insured for
\$35,000 and are a total loss, viz.:—

\$35,000 and are a total loss, viz.:—18 Pacific. \$1,500 Firemen's Fund. \$2,500 Norwich. 1,500 Western, Burmaio. 2,500 Albany City. 1,500 Montauk. 1,500 Commonwealth. 2,500 Welliamsburg City. 2,500 Burlalo City. 2,500 Morchants'. 2,500 Globe. 2,500 Hope, Providence. 2,000 Exchange. 2,500 Firemen's Fd. Cal. 2,000 Burlalo. 3,500—in the Mechanics', \$2,500, and msured for \$3,500—in the Mechanics', \$2,500, and Mechanics and Traders', \$1,000. chanics, \$2,500, and moreu for so,500—in she mechanics, \$2,500, and Mechanics and Traders', \$1,000.

Other losses by the occupants of the adjioning premises were inconsiderable, but will fall heavily upon them because of poverty. No. 108, front and rear, is occupied by the families of C. T. Hathaway and John Farrell, all of whom are deprived of their household furniture. Rose McNally alone of these families has a policy. It is for \$300 in the Kings County Insurance Company. William Myers, of 110, is insured for \$4,000 in the Merchanis' Company. The others suffer the entire loss, and the same is the case with C. Boiler, cabinet maker, who suffered \$4,000.

No. 118, nardware store of Stock & Hareman, damaged by water; is fully insured. Two firemen were injured during the configgration—Gustave Williams, a member of No. 24, who dislocated his shoulder, and Thomas Judge, of No. 30 engine.

The Fire in Rose Street-A Sugar Refinery

Consumed—Lom 8500,000.

A fire, involving a very heavy loss, consumed a sugar refinery and other property of value in Rose street, near Frankfort, yesterday morning, the particulars of which were given, to some extent, in the HERALD of yesterday. Evidences of a fire within the sugar house of Ockershausen Brothers, at Nos. 19, 21 and 23 Rose street, were discovered by the police of the Second precinct by one o'clock, at police of the Second precinct by one c'clock, at which hour the flames were issuing from the rear windows. The firemen were speedily on the spot. It was found that the fire had originated in the under cellar and had spread from floor to floor. It was now too late to stay the flames. The fire ran its course and lit up the whole lower part of the island. By half past three c'clock the flames passed under control and a portion of the front wall fell. All the machinery was now destroyed and the stock, valued at \$150,000. The quantity of sugar had just been repienished by the proprietors. While the fire was prevailing the people occupying the tenement houses in Vandewater street near by scrambled out of their beds and soon began to remove all their articles of wear and furniture. The extreme cold caused many to suffer severely. Seven men were in the building at the time the fire broke out and it is charged that one of them placed kindling wood in a dangerous place and that it ignited, thus causing the great loss other's losses occurred. The printing establishment of Alvord in Vandewater streat and several tenement houses were badly damaged. House at 16 Rose street was totally destroyed, and with it everything in household goods or furniture. The inmates had a narrow escape from death. Nos. 13 and 25 Rose street, owned respectively by Mr. Marshall and Mr. Sidell, also suffered at their rear portions, with no insurance. Nimety men who lived in the vicinity were employed in the reflery, and are thus thrown out of work. The waits had not all hallen yesterday, and the police took good precautions to protect the public. Fire Marshall Brackett is engaged in investigating the origin. The loss to the rennery is 250,000, and is insured on machinery, building and stock for \$2.50,000. Firemen's Fund... \$2.500. which hour the flames were issuing from the rear

	ON ST	OCK.	
Globe 1	5,000	Firemen's Fund	\$2,500
Atlantic	5,000	Citizens'	5,000
Commercial	5,000	Pacific	2,50
Williamsburg City	5,000	Metropolitan	5.00
Eagle	5,000	Columbia	5.00
Lafavette	2:500	Mechanics'	2,50
Relief	5,000	Westchester Co'ty.	2.50
Firemen's Fund	5,000	Merchants', of Pro-	-,
Western of Buffalo	5,000	vidence	5.00
Montauk	2,500	Independent, of	
Commonwealth	5.000	Boston	5,00
Hope of Providence	5,000	Ætna, of Hartford.	5.00
St. Nicholas	5.000	Springfl'd, of Mass.	1,00
Capital City	2,500	Adriatic	5.00
Hope, of N. Y	2,500	American, of Prov.	5,000
Firemen's	5.000	Buffaio Fire and	0,000
	5,000	Marine	2,500
	2,500	Market	
	5,000		-0,00
		\$1	48,000
		IINERY.	
International \$		City of Hartford	\$5.000
	2,500	New York	5,000
	5,000	Corn Exchange	5,000
	5.000	Excelsior	5,000
	5,000	Narraganset	5,000
Mechanics' and	.,	Broadway	2,500
Traders'	2.500		2,000
Total	_,		52 500
01	RUIT	DINGS.	02,000
Bowery		Jefferson	49 5M
Resolute	5.000	Grocers'	5.000
Kings County		Pacific	1.000
Tradesmen's	5.000		1,00
Total			28 50
			20,00

FIRE IN FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.

A Fireman Injured.

About half-past eight o'clock last night a fire broke out in the boiler room of the five story brick building Nos. 620, 622 and 624 West Forty-seventh street, ing Nos. 620, 622 and 624 West Forty-seventh street, occupied by Robertson & Howell, wool pullers, and owned by Charles Bucking. The damage is estimated at \$500. The origin of the fire is unknown.

As truck No. 2 was proceeding to this fire, and when at the corner of Ninth avenue and Forty-seventh street, the fore wheels came in collision with a pile of dirt and the truck was upset. The driver, Joseph Binder, was thrown from his seat and precipitated to the ground, receiving serious injuries across the back. The injured man was sent to his home, No. 346 West Fifty-third street.

THE LIBERAL CLUB.

The Government and Education of Children. The sixteenth regular meeting of the New York Liberal Club was held last night at their rooms, No. 23 Third avenue, there being a pretty full attendance of the members. The feature of the evening was the reading of a paper by Mr. W. L. Ormsby, Jr., on "The government and education of children." The paper contained an argument in favor of the most perfect liberty being accorded to children and an application of individual sovereignty and enlightened selfinterest. In reviewing the various gelations of parent and child, it endeavored to show that all authority on the part of the parent should be authority on the part of the parent should be restricted as much as possible within the bounds of reason. Particularly in the education of children, their separate individual tastes, dispositions and capacities should be consulted, thus avoiding any fatile attempts to fore children to become that which their natural capacities forbid. In short, the main idea of the paper was, that in the mental, moral and physical education of children, if they were allowed to exercise their powers of taste as they were developed, they would be more likely to attain such perfection as they were capable of. Much of the misery of the working classes the paper attributed to the reckless increase of their ianniles in cases where no provision had been made for their support. The remedy for this was more in the prudence of the working classes than in the charity of those above them. The paper next referred to the Bible in the public schools, and argued that it would be best for all parties to have it excluded from them. Instead of adopting the proverb of Solomon, "Spare the child and spoil the child," it would be better to reverse it and say, spare the child and spoil the child," it would be better to reverse it and say, spare the child and spoil the child," it would be better to reverse it and say, spare the child and spoil the child," it would be better to reverse it and say, spare the child and spoil the rod. Mr. Ormsby quoted from Leckey on Morals an assertion by Mr. Leckey to the effect that "virtue does not always pay," and strenuously denounced this theory, arguing that intelligent self-interest comprises the whole of virtue.

On concluding his paper, the subject selected by Mr. Ormsby underwent a lengthened and able discussion, there being but very few to negative the principle enunciated in it. restricted as much as possible within the

Officer Bird, of the Third precinct, yesterday afternoon found a Welchman named Thomas Lawis in sick and costitute condition in West street, negr Chambers. Sent to Bellevue Hospital. The police of the Eighteenth precinct report the finding of Patrick Coffee and Mary Monahan upon the streets in that district. Neither had any home. The woman was near her confluement, and the man was suffering from intermittent fever. Both were taken to Bellevae Hospital.

REDDY THE BLACKSMITH AGAIN. Another Afray is Florence's Sales Seriously Hurt-His Ferebend Cut Open

With a Bottle. ful affray occurred in Fiorence's saleon, corner of Houston street and Broadway, which resulted in William Variey, better known as "Reddy the Blacksmith" control of the Blacksmith is control Biacksmith." receiving such serious injuries that by some persons it is considered that he cannot survive. Considerable difficulty was expe-rienced in gaining any information as to the circumtances leading to the afray, from the fact that the persons present in the saloon maintained unusual reticence both as to the "muss" and to the parties who were concerned therein. As near as can be aspertained the particulars may be briefly stated as follows :- Reddy the Blacksmith, with some

ocrtained the particulars may be briefly stated as follows:—Reddy the Blacksmith, with some friends, at an early hour in the evening entered the above mentioned saloon, and commenced drinking rather freely. Reddy became considerably intoxicated and while in that condition insuited some other person in the saloen, who, it appears, as once proceeded to resent it. Smatching the nearest object in reach, which happened to be a heavy glass water bottle, the insulted party struck Variey or the forehead a heavy blow, which broke the bottle. Reddy seized the broken vessel, and its sharp edges cutting his hands very seriously, the loft the bottle in his assailant's hands. Before the parties were separated Reddy received one or two other clows upon the face.

As soon as it was ascertained that Reddy had sustained serious injuries the police of the Eighth precinct were nonfied and a stretcher was sent from the station house to remove him himber. The injured man presented a most frightful appearance, his left hand is very much lacerated, the ligamente and blood vessels being severad, and his forehead appears to be aimost hatfered in. A surgeon was attretcher, appeared to be very much information as to the occurrence. Some little discussion arose as to whether he should be conveyed to the residence of his wife in Williamsburg or to Bellevae Hospital, but by advice of the surgeon he was removed to the latter place.

Since the above was written it has been ascertained that the party who struck William Varley was James Haggerty, of Philadelphia notoriety. After Haggerty had hit and injured Reddy with the docanter his friends took him from the saloon and by this means the sasailant escaped arrest. At midnight before he was removed to Believue Hospital. Reddy seemed to be entirely unconscious at that hour, whether from the effects of Higuer or from the loss of blood it is impossible to as.

A large crowd remained around the Eighth precinct station house till varley's removal, and out

whether from the effects of liquor or from the loss of blood it is impossible to say.

A large eroud remained around the Eighth precinct station house till variey's removal, and but little sympathy was exhibited for him. More than one person in the assemblage expressed a fear that the man might after all survive and recover from his injuries.

THE WILLIAM BURG BUILDING CALAMITY.

Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest-A Contractor Censured.

The investigation by Coroner Whitehill and a jury

as to the cause of the falling of the tenement buildings in Division avenue, Williamsburg, on the 18th brought to a conclusion last night after a patient and thorough hearing.

The following testimony additional to that previously published in the HERALD was taken:-William S. Taft, sworn, deposed -I am a theorest-

cal and practical mechanic; I examined the ruins of the fallen buildings in Division avenue with Mr. Man-nering; we found that one of the division walls went down, and the beams with it; also found that

went down, and the beams with it; also found that the easteriy gable wall was split, but there was enough of it left standing to support the beams: mg, opinion is that there was not mechanical skill or proper material used in the construction of the foundation wails.

Aaron B. Cannon recalled—The buildings were thirty-lour feet in height at the heighest point; I am positive they were not over thirty-live feet; wada the foundations were constructed the weather was the severest of the season; I tinink I was compelled to stop the workmen in consequence of the coid.

J. Prior Rorke, sworn, deposed—I am superintendent of Buildings in the Western District; have no authority over the erection of buildings in the Eastern District; I understand that there is a law existing proving for the superintending of buildings here, but the last Legislature abolished the office of fire warden, and no officials have yet been appointed in their stead; in the Western District the law requires that all front and rear walls small be at least twelve inches in thickness; I understand that it is intended by the present Legislature to extend the authority of my department over the entire city.

The Coroner here informed the jury that he had no

extend the authority of my department over the entire city.

The Coroner here informed the jury that he had no more witnesses, and submitted to them all the testi-mony taken. The jury then retired, and after an hour's deliberation agreed upon the following ver-

We find that Joseph Bohner came to his death by
the failing of the buildings on Division avenue, in
the city of Brooklyn, on the 18th day
of January, 1870, and that John Brennan,
the contractor for building the foundation
walls to said buildings was highly censurable for the
careless manner in which such walls were built, and
was the cause of the fall of such buildings; and the
jury believe that the said waits were put up in a very
unworkmanlike and dangerous manner; and the
jury request the Coroner to take measures to obtain
action by the State Legislature to extend the jurisdiction of the bureau for the survey and inspection diction of the bureau for the survey and inspection of buildings over the entire city of Brooklyn immediately."

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION

Destruction of a Steam Mill. [From the Titusville (Pa.) Herald, Jan. 31.]
On Saturday last, a few minutes before nine.
A. M., the large boiler in the min of Mr. William Ray, in Eldred township, Warren county, some three and a half miles south of Gariand, exploded with a terrible report. There were four men at work in the mill at the time, and one of them, the engineer, Mr. Albert Vansiyke, was so badly scalded that he died from the effects about six hours thereafter. He was about twenty-one years of age, and resided near Cherry Hill, Eric county. He was a young man of great promise, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his loss. The mill was entirely demolished, nothing but the bare frame remaining standing; and strange to say no one else was severely injured, although surrounded by failing boards and timbers. (From the Titusville (Pa.) Herald, Jan. 31.)

THE WEATHER EAST AND AT THE NORTHWEST.

(From the Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune, Jan 29.)
On Monday last, according to the Herald, they had not had a "single day's skating" on the rinks of New York city, and at taverns out on the averns where the 2:40 men stop to "blow" their hornes and get a "mip" themselves, the proprietors were all but in despair as they looked wistuity to the north ward for signs of snow, with their hands thrust deep into empty pockets. The Hudson, too, was open nearly to Albany, a general scare was on had on a coount of no ice crop, all this having a damaging effect on business, when we should think the reverse would be the case.

of no ice crop, all this naving a managing effect on business, when we should think the reverse would be the case.

To know how much more consistent and proper we are up here in our way of doing things, let it be noted that we have seen passing along Washington avenue all day, sleigh loads of solid square blocks of crystal ice about two feet in thickness, which, as the light took it at some angles seemed to approximate opal, while the sleighs dashing about merriy with eighteen inches or so of show on a level, the merry sound of sleigh bells meanwhile filing the air reminded us how needful is just exactly such a season as this to give life its real zest and entertaining variety. And if 'occasionship there does come an extra cold shap, as of late, when the mercarly dropped down to thirty-two degrees below zero, that didn't hurt a bit, for the smoke ross straight up into the cloudless sky and the skill air, so that unless the cold was measured by the thermotacter, the nose and ears bravely refused testimony to the extereme cold.

WATKINS.—On Wednesday evening, February 2, VILLIAM L. WATKINS, aged 31 years. Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers. [For Other Deaths see Ninth Page.]

A.—Not "Through a Glass Darkly," but open to the light. PHALON'S VITALIA, or SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, shines through the uncurrained bodies that contain it. The shades of color it communicates to grahair are nature's own, and it is devoid of any sentment.

Attention is Called to the Sale of Value Property to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & thir day (Thursday), February 3, 1870, at 12 o'cleck, Excharge Salesroom, 20: Pear's irred and 100 Gray atreat. By order of John Sudgwick, special received. Brallon's "New Yoke" Shirts Made w Order of New York Mills, at \$30 per dozen. "Hand w ade." 28

Cristndoro's Unrivalled Hair Dyc.-Sold applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 1 Astor House.

Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Rem parameted to core any case, or money ref ray. Advice gatis. Sold by all druggists inded. 706 Broad-Diabetes, Diabetes.—"Const .tution Water" is

Jobbers-See Our Stock of White Shirts and get a price list.

EEEP ANUFACTURING CO., 44 West Broadway. Perfect Manhood.—Bos anys for Young Mon-free, it sealed envelopes. HOWARD ASSOCIATION. Box P. Philadelphia, Pa.

Rennion Ten his setting at the Allen Street Methodist Episcopal ob arch, this (Thursday) evening, Feb. 2 at 13g o'clook. Kev. I., S. Word and others will be present.